

## CLAIMS

- 1 . A building material for erecting or restoring water-repellent and water-  
storing building structures, in particular dikes/levees, essentially  
5 consisting of a sand and/or powdered mineral which has been rendered  
water-repellent by means of a surface treatment with a hydrophobing  
agent.
- 2 . The building material in accordance with Claim 1, characterised in that it  
10 contains 1 to 2 % by weight of calcium stearate as the hydrophobing  
agent.
- 3 . The building material in accordance with Claim 1 or 2, characterised in  
that it contains tall oil, soy oil or rape oil as the hydrophobing agent.
- 15 4 . The building material in accordance with any one of Claims 1 to 3,  
characterised in that it has a grain size smaller than 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- 5 . The building material in accordance with any one of Claims 1 to 4,  
20 characterised in that the powdered mineral consists of natural, broken  
rock.
- 6 . The building material in accordance with any one of Claims 1 to 5,  
characterised in that it is produced essentially from a powdered mineral  
25 containing calcium carbonate.
- 7 . A use of a material essentially consisting of a sand and/or powdered  
mineral, which has been rendered water-repellent by means of a surface  
treatment with a hydrophobing agent, for erecting or restoring building  
30 structures, in particular dikes/levees.

- 8 . The use in accordance with Claim 7, characterised in that the material is in the form of a loose bulk material filled into a receptacle.
- 5 9 . The use in accordance with Claim 8, characterised in that the material is packaged in a bag made of a flexible plastic material, in particular polyvinyl chloride.
- 10 10 . The use in accordance with Claim 8 or 9, characterised in that the receptacle is a valve bag.
- 11 . The use in accordance with any one of Claims 8 to 10, characterised in that the receptacle is made of a porous material.
- 15 12 . The building structure, in particular a dike/levee, characterised in that for the protection against the penetration of liquid it contains at least one core zone which is produced by means of a material in accordance with at least one of Claims 1 to 6 and/or by means of a receptacle in accordance with any one of Claims 8 to 11.
- 20 13 . A method for the production of a material in accordance with one or more of Claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the sand and/or the powdered mineral is rendered water-repellent by preselected quantities of sand and/or powdered mineral and hydrophobing agent being mixed in a mixer for a time period which is selected in dependence of the grain size.
- 25 14 . The method in accordance with Claim 12, characterised in that the powdered mineral is produced from natural, broken rock by way of the rock being crushed/reduced in size and cleaned prior to the hydrophobing process.